











## REDUCTION IN CREAM EXPRESS EXPECTED SOON

**Anticipated That Rate Decrease  
Will Follow Appeal To  
Privity Council**

As a result of an appeal from the national dairy council it is anticipated that the Privity Council will accept the opinion of the railway commission and reduce rates on cream early this spring. The National Dairy Council went to the railway commission with its proposal and as a result an order was issued to the railways to reduce rates. The privity council is of the opinion that in view of the material fall off in the volume of traffic and the corresponding reduction, if possible, should be made in the rates on cream rates." The order refers the matter back to the railway commission for further consideration. A general reduction in commodity rate cannot be recommended by the privity council. In interview with the chairman of the railway commission Dr. D'Arcy said: "The public has been awaiting the decision of the privity council and we will be held at it which is probably that satisfactory results will obtain."

## LEOS GOES TO TRIAL CHARGED WITH WOUNDING

**Plays Not Guilty to Offense  
Preferred Against Him By  
William Manson**

The charge of wilfully wounding with intent to do grievous harm to one William Manson is preferred against him before the court of criminal court and on the accused's denial of not guilty he went to trial yesterday before Justice Wilson and J.P.

In outlining the case before the court Justice Prentiss E. B. Cossell, K.C., said the complainant was a member of the police force and was peacefully sipping a cup of coffee in a Greek coffee house on Faber street when he was suddenly attacked and he pounced upon him with his revolver and shot him twice, once in the house and they agreed to adjourn to the street but on the way he was again shot, once in the back and once in the chest with a pocket knife.

The defense denied the allegations of the crown and proceeds to his defense with W. A. Wells defending him.

The jury sworn to hear the evidence in the case returned a verdict of

David Wilson, Edmonton; P. C. McPhee, Manville; Robert Parfitts, Westlock; John Edward A. K. Conquer, Lamont; Ned C. Harding, Manville.

## FEDERAL HELP FOR UNEMPLOYED TO CONTINUE

In view of the arrangements made before council on Monday night half of the unemployed, asking that relief be continued until the end of the month, were satisfied that the major had not received some information from the federal government.

On Tuesday morning it was learned that the government contribution towards actual cost of relief would be continued to the end of April. This practice will be followed until the money goes on with the relief, although a final accounting will at once be made to the provincial government and the province will continue to contribute the amount of \$1.50 per week.

The contribution of the federal government of one-half of the excess cost of relief will be discontinued when the purpose of settling the unemployed will have been reached April 1st.

This order does not affect Edmonton so much as all public works were in some way have been cut.

**More Public Health  
Nurses For Province  
During Present Year**

More public health nurses will be employed by the provincial department of Alberta to serve the various sections of the country where such service is required. The number of students in schools will be at the request of the board of trustees in each school district to continue their studies with the government to pay fifty cents per head per week.

If the purpose of the government is to make a little of the responsibility of the public health service, it is not intended to derive revenue of any consequence from this means.

The department's aim is to make the presentation as possible for the benefit of the school children of the province.

The class of public health nurses now in training at the University of Alberta will be finished in April and those who are bound to the department will stay on until June.

**FOREIGN COMPANIES  
ARE ABSENT FROM  
LATE REGISTRATIONS**

Not a single foreign company has registered in the province of Alberta the past year. The records of the provincial secretary of state show that no new companies are registered. The late registrations are: Gilmour Bros. Ltd., Edmonton, 15,000; L. N. Dennis, Ltd., Edmonton, 10,000; F. H. Smith, Ltd., Edmonton, 10,000; Iron Oil Holdings Ltd., Edmonton, 10,000; Canadian Pacific, Ltd., Edmonton, 10,000; Central Alberta Stock Farm, Gadsden, 10,000.

**MISSING VETERAN.**  
The local command of the G.W.V.A. has written to the touch with Mr. A. S. Sturz, veteran farmer of the Sandoe district, and any information as to his present location would be appreciated.

## 38-inch Swiss Chiffon Taffeta Silk

**In the Month-End Sale at  
\$1.50 Yard**

Imagine if you can the furor of excitement in the Silks Department with these lovely rich glistening Swiss Chiffon Taffetas, specially priced for this month end sale at \$1.50 yard.

This is a season when every woman's heart is set on taffeta silk for the new spring frock.

An excellent quality with a soft finish that'll give no end of wear. Shown in Hawaiian pink, grey, purple, blue, yellow, 38 inches. Inde. larkspur and black. Month-End Sale, per yard . . . . .

**\$1.50**

38 inch Navy Blue  
Wool Serge at 75c  
Yard

Every woman who visits this last month will invest in a half-dozen yards of this fabric, a quality specially suitable for coats, jackets, blouses, hats, etc. Fast Indigo blue, 38 inches wide. Month-End Sale, per yard . . . . .

**75c**

## Fashionable Donegal Tweeds

**For Spring Sport Suits and Knick-  
ers etc., at \$2.50 Yard**

The world of sport is behind them. One's only choice is color. And here they are at the temptingly low price of \$2.50 yard. Lovely all wool weaves in the most effective grey, brown, and green mixtures 54 to 56 inches wide. In the Month-End Sale, at per yard . . . . .

**\$2.50**

## A Special Purchase MEN'S SHIRTS

**On Sale At**

**\$1.50**



Make no mistakes about it. The Month-End Sale will commence with a rush in the Men's Furnishings Department for men who those who shop for men will be all smiles when they catch a glimpse of them.

They are of good serviceable shirting fabrics in neat stripe patterns on light grounds. Some are solid colors to match all have soft double folds. Shirts to \$1.50. Special purchase grouping especially priced for this Month End Sale . . . . .

**\$1.50**

## Men's 'Flette Pyjamas 2 Suits for \$3.25

There's very little chance of any man asking for less than a couple of suits when the quality and finish has been examined. Of plain or striped flannelette in "Tucker" make, well made and nicely finished with silk frogs, etc. Sizes 36 to 44. Month-End Sale, 2 for . . . . .

**\$3.25**

## 75 Pairs White All- Wool Blankets at \$7.50 Pair

The quality and ridiculously low price leave no room for argument. They were shipped to us at the lowest rates through the mail rather than pay the freight back, the mill offered them to us at a price that enables us to pass them on to you at \$7.50.

Wool from finest Australian and English mills, woven by a noted Canadian mill. Have nice soft finish. Weight 6 lbs. The size is 75x100 inches. Month-End Sale . . . . .

**\$7.50**

An exceptional opportunity for private homes, hotels and rooming houses

**\$7.50**

**1922 MARCH 1922**

SUN.	MON.	TUES.	WED.	THUR.	FRI.	SAT.
		FIRST QUARTER END	1	2	3	4

**Johnstone-Walker's Month-End Sale**

## The First Month-End Sale of the New Season

Comes Charged with  
Many Notable  
Values

## Women's Pure Si k and Pure Fibre Silk Hose 69c Pair

Regularly \$1.25 to \$1.95  
Per Pair

Last thought before woman's mind to night and first thoughts Wednesday day-break will be of Johnstone Walker's and this Month-End Sale of Silk Hosiery!

Hundreds of women will not hesitate to buy a season's supply.

A good medium weight white silk and fibre silk in champagne, light denim, gunmetal and pearl grey. Light denim and with white top. Pearl grey every size in each shade but all sizes 1 1/2 to 3 lb. per pair. Regularly \$1.25 to \$1.95 pair. Month-End Sale . . . . .



## Women's Black Cashmere Hose. 4 pairs for \$1.00

Such an extraordinary value as this will certainly impress upon women what is to be gained by keeping a close watch on Johnstone Walker's Month-End Sale.

A good medium weight white silk, perfectly spun, with a fine ribbed texture and with white top. And black and with white top. Pearl grey, cardinal and seal brown. Month-End Sale, per lb. . . . .

**4-Ply Canadian Fingering  
Yarn at \$1.25 lb.**

Precious yarn of which is lovely and finished quality for which you usually pay from \$1.50 to \$2.00 lb. Very evenly spun. In shades of white, pale pink, pale blue, pale yellow and with white top. Month-End Sale, per lb. . . . .

**A Special Purchase  
50 Only Boys' New  
Spring Suits**

With Two Pair Bloomer Pants  
At \$1.05

What better news could come to the attention of parents with boys to clothe, than the news that Johnstone Walker's Month-End Sale will be featured at \$10.95.

And what makes the GOOD NEWS even better is the fact that these suits have 2 pairs of bloomers pants.



## Children's "Scuffer" Shoes

At Surprisingly Low Prices

A thoroughly well made, high-grade

Strap Pump, Brogues and plain Oxford's.

Sold leather throughout. Made in sizes 2 to 7 1/2. Month-End Sale . . . . .

**\$1.75**

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EDMONTON, ALBERTA, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1922

SECOND SECTION

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WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29, 1922

Confiscation By Taxation

Taxation is a necessary part of government. There can be no public service without payment, either in money or other form of reward. Therefore if there is government there must be taxation.

The principal purpose of government is the welfare of the people—the greatest good to the greatest number. To take money from a citizen in the form of taxes is to levy a tax on the individual for the benefit of the community.

In making a tax law the governing body must, or should, keep in mind on the one hand the service to be rendered and on the other the financial burden of the tax, paying off so much of his expenses, profits or investments. While the demand for public service is unlimited the liability of the taxpayer to provide payment for services directed is also limited.

Before the war this principle was universally accepted. But during the war the dominant urgency of war needs demanded, and by reason of the demand made possible, an extension of the taxing power to expenditure was lost sight of. Up to the present time all governing bodies, educational, municipal, provincial, administrative, have relied upon a timely outlook regarding expenditure and taxation. Under war conditions the question was: "What is needed?" not: "Where will the money come from?" The bond that fused the war seemed to confirm the war idea that the greater the spending the greater the prosperity.

Today Canada and the world is in a financial mess.

Unemployment exists on this continent as it has not done since the black days of the early 90's. The inflation of credit in hand has brought a condition of deflation. Prices are going down, wages are going down. But taxation has gone up, and is still going up. Under pretext of war necessity, taxation was increased in every line, and new forms of taxation were imposed by both the body of the nation. Reason would have dictated to provincial and municipal bodies the urgent necessity of knowing how their expenditure and taxation was affected, and expenditure and taxation went up. But the direct opposite was the fact. National expenditures and expenditures of taxation were taken as an example to the lower instead of to the higher by both provincial and municipal governments. The result is that with the earning power of both labor and capital at its lowest ebb taxation is increased, and the result of increasing power was at its best, not only so, but both municipality and province, as well as the nation, instead of seeking to lighten the burden, are seeking opportunity to increase the greater burden. While the governments of the Dominion and of the city of Edmonton are making more or less substantial reductions in costs of government, the government of the Province of Alberta, and largely to the continual control, liable expenditure, rendering necessary largely increased taxation.

The only remedy so far offered from the point of view of greater governmental expenditures which means higher and still higher taxation. The dire responsibilities of the conditions of high taxation for present conditions of unemployment does not seem to have yet struck any of our gov-

erning and tax levying bodies.

The only real cure for unemployment is the investment of capital in productive enterprise. Because capital is not being invested in the erection of new dwellings, lumber houses in the towns and cities; because new farming, lumbering, mining or railway enterprises are not being developed by the investment of capital, there is a lack of sufficient employment for the masses. Why are houses not being built in large numbers? Costs of material have come down; wages have been reduced, but taxes here and elsewhere have gone so high that they are a mistake to discuss the civic level as the only tax the citizen has to pay. The provincial and Dominion taxes are paid by the same citizens who pay the city taxes.

The fact is that in America the burden of governmental taxation has drained a large part of the capital of the nation away from its own production, causing a paralysis of industrial conditions as deplorable as they are.

Relief of the taxpayers from the confiscation of his capital, either of money or other property, must be sought in the direction towards the cure of the unemployment situation. To relieve taxation there must be a reduction in current as distinguished from capital expenditures.

Current expenditures must be cut off in the pay roll in order that the tax-payer may have capital to invest in productive enterprise. The govern- ment of the citizen must be open to the suggestion of what those who do attend to do when they get there. It might be conjectured from the prominence given to this point that the economic salvation of Europe lies in the opening up of the constructive talents of the Bolshevik hags. If so, Europe might as well get ready to go to the way of Babylon and Egypt. Lenin never constructed anything but plumb-line destruction.

There is nothing to offer the German conference but an appeal for more foreign money to squander. That will have to do in any case, if at all, and can get through the process more quickly if it does not have to do with the creation of a new kingdom of butchery, waste and destruction. If "hands off Russia" was good policy for Western Europe when Russia could not be won over, Germany can reconstruct itself without any help from Russia. It will have to do that in any case, if at all, and can get through the process more quickly if it does not have to do with the creation of a new kingdom of butchery, waste and destruction.

That we might get before the

The Heritage of Deceit.

The "concessions" granted to Germany appear to simmer down to another demand that the reparations account be paid, and that guarantees be provided that Germany is doing its utmost to meet the demand. If international peace depends on indemnities, then Germany will have long times before Germany and its late opponents are really at peace.

At present the Allies do not trust Berlin's word. They remember the Belgian treaty, and apparently suspect that morals at the German capital have not improved.

Establishing The Turk.

The Greeks have evidently got

stucked in Asia Minor. The Allied Foreign Ministers propose the formation of an armistice commission to lay down terms and conditions enabling the Greeks to evacuate the country. In other words, the Greeks are to be helped out, in order that Turkish authority may be re-established in Asia Minor. That will be bad news for Constantinople, which really means a removal of the Nationalists.

The Turks are to be reinstated at Constantinople.

Getting Tired of It.

The United States troops have been ordered home from the Rhine. The action follows closely upon Washington's demand that Germany remit \$241 millions maintenance charges, and which drew a lively outburst of criticism from the British press. The bill was presented just when the Allies were trying to bring Berlin to time on the reparations question. It is to be hoped that the recall of the American troops does not mean a weak position of the "associated" powers.

At any rate, it indicates that Washington is not infatuated with the idea of maintaining an army in Germany at its own expense for the preservation of

## Why They Go.

Altogether it is expected that some fifteen thousand Mennonites will migrate during the summer from Western Canada to Mexico, where the first contingent of them will already be gathered. The movement emphasizes the need that attention be paid to the kind of immigrants who are sought for the vacant land in Canada, or who are even allowed to enter the country under the present laws. These people have many splendid qualities. They are hardy, industrious and thrifty. They go along as well as any other class under pioneer conditions, and are better than many. From the material standpoint they are very desirable. Yet their going is not widely lamented. They would not become Canadians, and the war brought out the way in which the people who came with them are not likely to find Canada hereafter a very congenial place of residence. If Mexico wants to become an index map of Europe all right; Canada doesn't.

## No Help From Russia.

If the despatch-makers are right the Allied Governments seem to have been spending more thought on the question of whether Lenin and Trotsky are to be given a free hand in Russia than on the question of what those who do attend to do when they get there. It might be conjectured from the prominence given to this point that the economic salvation of Europe lies in the opening up of the constructive talents of the Bolshevik hags. If so, Europe might as well get ready to go to the way of Babylon and Egypt. Lenin never constructed anything but plumb-line destruction.

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A REMEDY.

Reinstating the Turk.

Constantine's offensive was a disaster to the Greeks, and he was compelled to make a retreat.

Evidence should find him that was not to their credit.

MOTOR FREIGHT HANDLERS.

Motor trucks, hauled 1,500,000,000

last year according to the American Chamber of Commerce. It is significant to note that in 1919, when a proposal was made some time ago to prohibit the use of motor trucks that are ten miles or more from the nearest facility, the opposition was so strong that the bill was withdrawn.

The need for good roads is evident. Motor trucks are a really good road, solidly constructed to stand up under heavy motor-truck loads.

HOME-MADE REMEDY.

Home-made Remedy.

Homemade Remedy.

FATAL INJURIES.









